SD11
A5A31
13

FOREST RESEARCH NOTES

CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION

FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY

Research Note No. 13 January 5, 1937

LUMBER PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN CALIFORNIA 1920-1934

Both production and consumption of lumber in California reached a peak in 1926 and a low in 1932, with significant recovery occurring in 1934. Production in 1934 amounted to about 1 billion bd.ft., or 62 percent of the 1920-1934 average output. Consumption in 1934 equalled only 53 percent of the 1920-1934 average, totalling 1.6 billion bd.ft. compared to an average of about 3 billion bd.ft. The variations in the California lumber cut and the volumes of lumber consumed from year to year are shown graphically in chart number 1.

Lumber production by distribution to various markets, and consumption by source during the period 1920-1934, was as follows, according to data compiled by the U. S. Forest Service and the U. S. Bureau of the Census:

PRODUCTION			CONSUMPTION		
Destination	1920-1934	1934	Source	1920-1934	1934
	Million bd.ft.	Million bd.ft.		Million bd.ft.	Million bd.ft.
California	1,052	712	California	1,052	712
Other States	493	260	Other States	1,866	848
Foreign	82	43	Foreign	58	10
Total	1,627	1,016	Total	2,976	1,570

LIBRARY
JUN 24 1968
ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATION

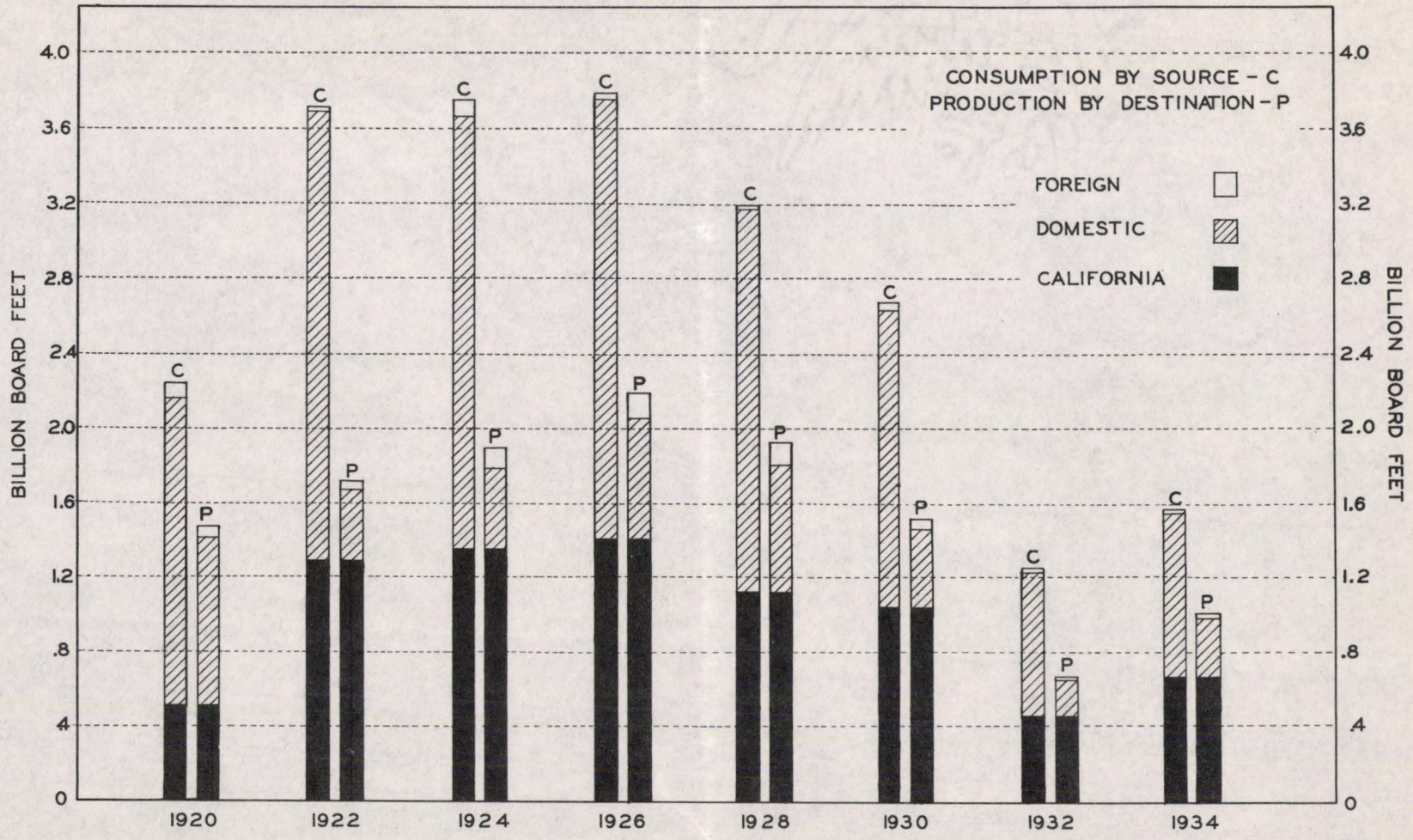
Nearly two-thirds of the lumber produced in California from 1920 to 1934 was distributed in California markets, as illustrated in the table above and in the following chart number 1. About 30 percent of the cut was shipped to other States. Consumption of lumber averaged nearly twice as much as production, with about 60 percent of the total lumber used being imported from other states.

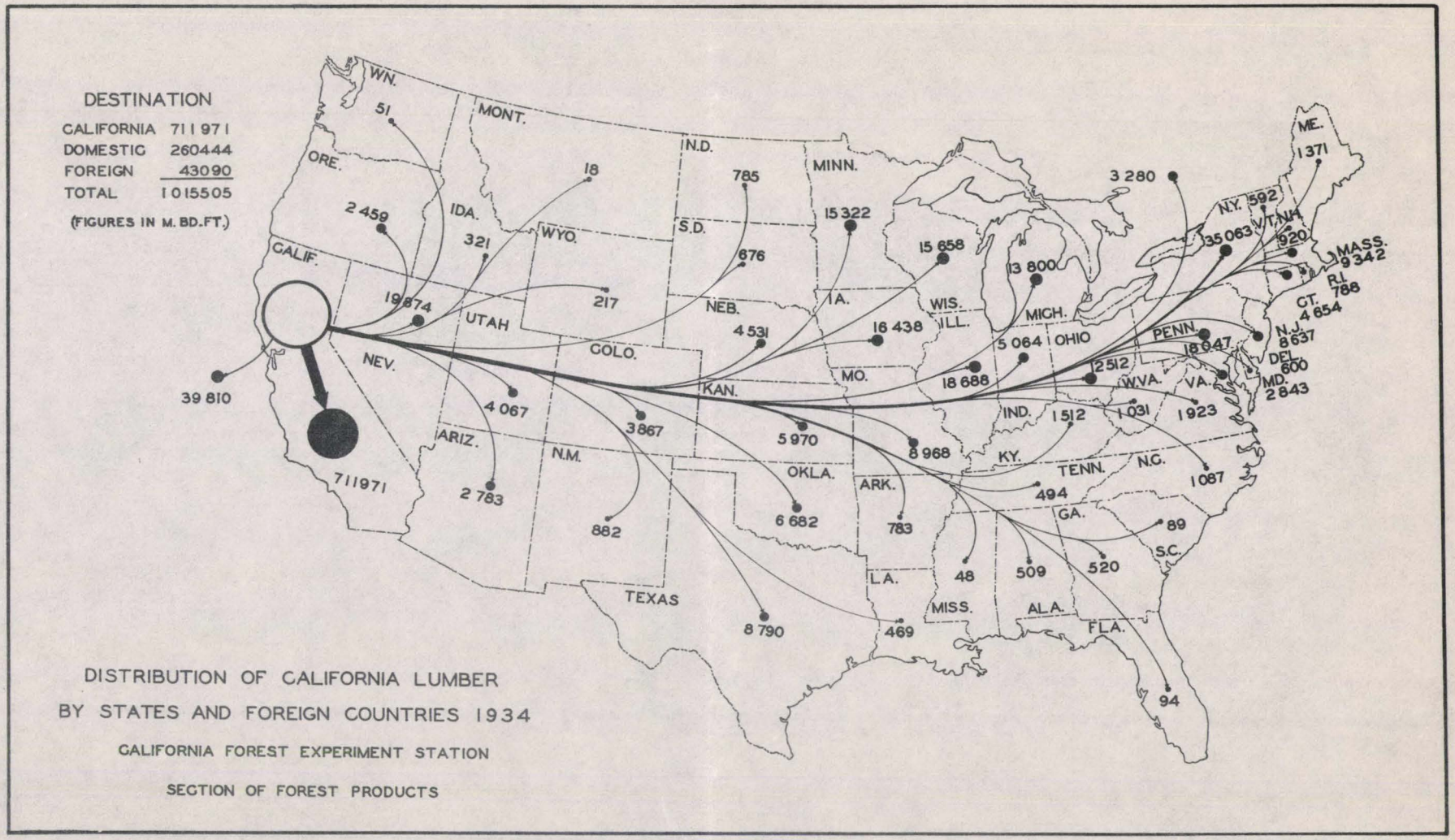
The flow of lumber from California mills to various markets is illustrated graphically in chart number 2. Thus of the total 1934 lumber cut in California about 70 percent was distributed within the State. Shipments were also made to every state in the Union, with the Middle Atlantic, Central, and Lake States absorbing the bulk of the domestic shipments. About 4 percent of the cut was exported to foreign countries.

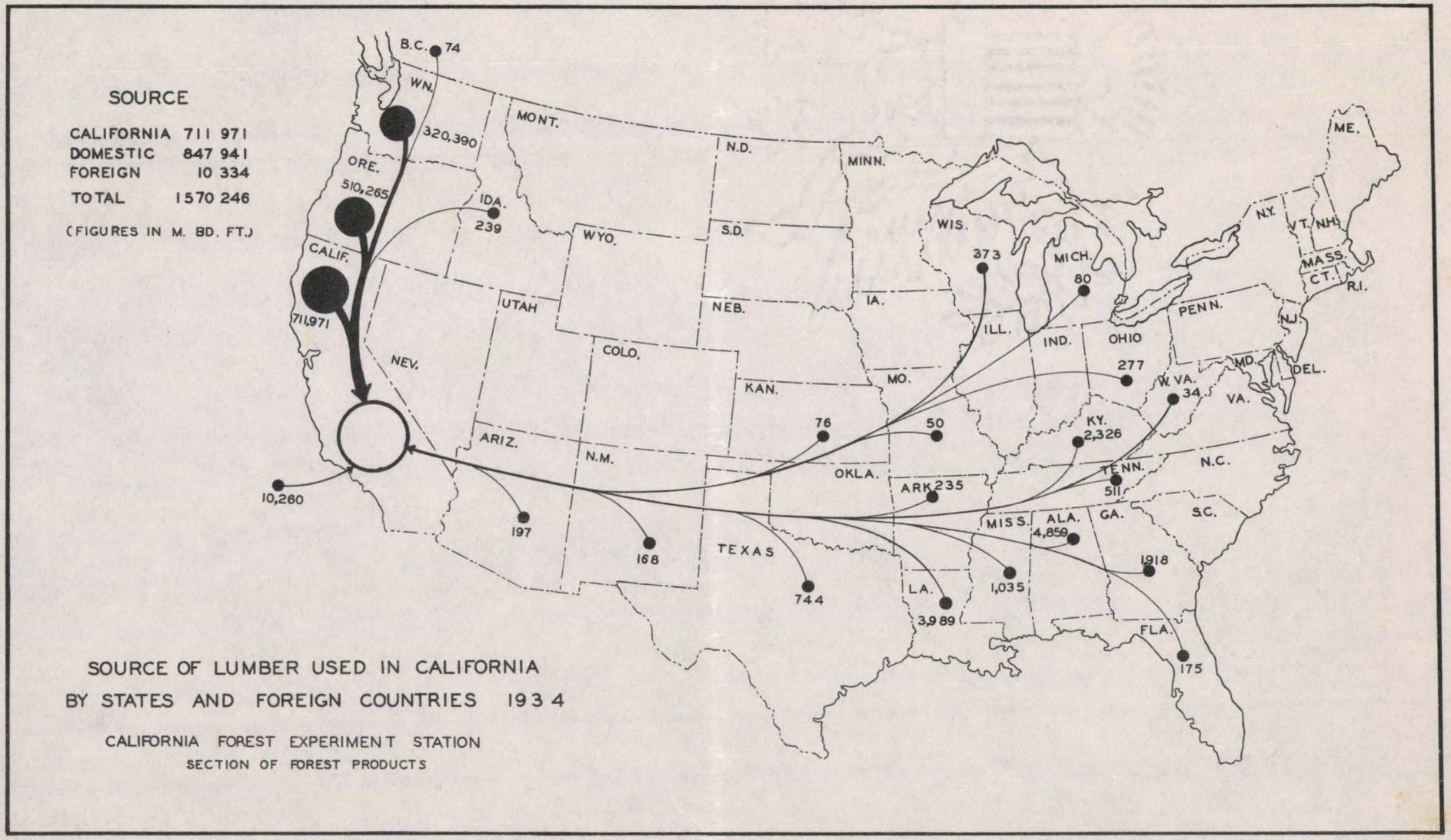
Consumption of lumber in California during 1934 is represented in chart number 3. Only 45 percent of the lumber used in California in that year was obtained locally. Oregon and Washington supplied 54 percent of the total consumption, with only about 1 percent of the total coming from eastern states, and less than 1 percent from foreign countries.

CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION OF LUMBER IN CALIFORNIA

BY SOURCE OF LUMBER USED AND DISTRIBUTION OF LUMBER PRODUCED 1920-1934




DESTINATION
CALIFORNIA 711 971
DOMESTIC 260444
FOREIGN 43090
TOTAL 1015505
(FIGURES IN M. BD. FT.)
WN.
51
MONT.
N.D.
MINN.
ORE.
18
785
3 280
ME.
1371
2 459
IDA.
15 322
N.Y. 592
VT. N.H.
920
321
WYO.
S.D.
15 658
35 063
MASS.
9342
CALIF.
676
13 800
R.I.
788
19 874
217
NEB.
IA.
WIS.
MICH.
CT.
4 654
UTAH
4 531
16 438
ILL.
5 064
OHIO
PENN.
18 047
N.J.
8 637
COLO.
NEV.
MO.
18 688
2512
W.VA.
VA.
DEL.
600
MD.
2 843
39 810
4 067
KAN.
IND.
1512
1031
1923
3867
5 970
8 968
KY.
ARIZ.
N.M.
OKLA.
TENN.
N.C.
1087
711 971
2 783
ARK.
494
GA.
6 682
783
89
882
S.C.
520
509
48
LA.
TEXAS
MISS.
ALA.
8 790
469
FLA.
94
DISTRIBUTION OF CALIFORNIA LUMBER
BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES 1934
CALIFORNIA FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
SECTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS


SOURCE
CALIFORNIA 711 971
DOMESTIC 847 941
FOREIGN 10 334
TOTAL 1570 246
(FIGURES IN M. BD. FT.)
B.C. 74
WN.
320,390
ORE.
510,265
CALIF.
711,971
IDA.
239
MONT.
N.D.
MINN.
WYO.
S.D.
NEB.
UTAH
NEV.
COLO.
KAN.
ARIZ.
N.M.
OKLA.
TEXAS
WIS.
373
MICH.
80
IA.
ILL.
IND.
OHIO
277
MO.
KY.
2,326
76
50
ARK.
235
TENN.
511
MISS.
ALA.
4,859
GA.
1918
LA.
1,035
3,989
FLA.
175
S.C.
N.C.
W.VA.
34
VA.
PENN.
N.Y.
ME.
VT.
NH.
MASS.
CT.
R.I.
N.J.
MD.
DEL.
10,260
197
168
744
SOURCE OF LUMBER USED IN CALIFORNIA
BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES 1934
CALIFORNIA FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
SECTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS